

## STOOKERS FIND PLENTY TO DO

### BUSINESS MEN HELP ON FARMS

A number of the business men of Irma celebrated Labor Day by laboring on nearby farms setting up stooks. McFarland and Co.'s staff and Mr. Black ganged up and made a raid on a field of grain with the result that by evening it was finished and unused muscles plenty sore. Carter and Smith from Foxwell's went out to another field and gave a real good account of themselves. Ed. Elford did his physical jerks on another man's farm and left behind several pounds in perspiration. Another gang consisting of Walter Fricke and Bob Stone and led by our sturdy M.L.A., who, by the way, had got in several days of practice before hand, landed on a fair sized field and had all the bundles right end up before night. We understand Duke Ott also gave a good account of himself in another grain field. Carl Anquist, after delivering a fan load of oil, attempted to round up a few wild ones with a fair degree of success. Jimmie Pond, Bob Guiltner and Tony Soneff made up another team who accounted for several acres of heavy crop. Mr. Longmire and Mr. Masson have both been out several times helping where and when they can.

Parties will be made up from time to time and go out to other farms when they can get away.

Copper flashing around pipes, dormer windows and the edges of roofs never needs painting. But copper is now on the priority list. If you have or are installing galvanized flashing remember that it should be examined frequently and kept covered with paint.

## News of Our Boys

Phil Charter has returned to his duties at Saskatoon air station. E. A. Allen was home on leave last week-end.

Lewis Jones is home on leave this week. Cpl. W. C. Horn (Billy) arrived Sept. 7 for a two weeks furlough to visit his mother, Mrs. N. K. Horn and his sister, Mrs. Jack, of Irma. Billy is stationed at St. Thomas where he is an instructor in air-frame mechanics.

### JAMES M. GILCHRIST ELECTED PRESIDENT LINE ELEVATORS

James M. Gilchrist, prominent Winnipeg grain man, was elected president of the North-West Line Elevators Association at the thirty-eighth annual general meeting held in the Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg. Other officers and directors elected were: vice-presidents: R. R. Emerson and C. C. Head; directors: C. E. Austin, J. J. Dowler, R. R. Emerson, J. M. Gilchrist, W. Hastings, C. E. Hayles, C. C. Head, S. D. McEachern, C. G. Murphy, W. McG. Rait, A. C. Reid, V. W. Tyron. Officers appointed for the ensuing year at a meeting of directors were: J. G. Fraser, secretary; Jas. Seaton, assistant secretary; Dr. K. W. Neatby, director of the agricultural department; Cecil Lamont, executive vice-president.

The North-West Line Elevators Association is comprised of the owners and operators of 3,400 country grain elevators located throughout the prairie provinces and terminal elevators at the head of the Great Lakes and on the Pacific coast with a storage capacity of 98,600,000 bushels.

Banks and post offices are now selling war savings certificates. Every certificate you buy helps the war effort.

## Wedding Bells

### HOGGE-GEESON

Okotoks, Sept. 5.—United church here was the scene of the wedding early Tuesday of Bertha Eileen, eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. John R. Geeson, of Holden, and Mr. Albert James Hogge, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hogge, of Okotoks. The ceremony was performed in the floral-decorated church by the bride's father, who was assisted by Rev. Frank Samis. Mr. Geeson also gave his daughter in marriage. She wore for the occasion a floor length gown of white sheer, with a long veil of embroidered net, held in place by a halo of orange blossoms. At her throat lay a heart-shaped gold locket, a gift from the groom, and in her arms she carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses and blue cornflowers.

Miss Dorothy A. Geeson, sister of the bride, was her only attendant, and she chose a gown of triple sheer in azure blue shade, trimmed with silver. She wore silver slippers and flowers in her hair, and she carried a bouquet of petal-pink carnations and fern.

Miss Gladys Geeson, youngest sister of the bride, played several piano selections during the service including Tchaikowsky's "Chanson Triste," Liszt's "Consolation," and the wedding marches from Lohengrin and Mendelssohn. She was gowned in flower-pink sheer, with a gold-sequin trimmed yoke and gold slippers to match, and wore a spray of pale pink blossoms in her hair.

During the signing of the register Miss Olive Aldridge sang "At Dawning."

Mr. A. Lorne Hogge, brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Norman Hogge and Mr. George Riches.

Afterward a reception was held for 28 guests at the hotel Willingdon, where the bridal table, laid in white, was centred with a three-tiered cake of pale pink sweet peas and leafy green fern. Rev. George W. Lang of St. Peter's church, Okotoks, proposed the toast to the bride.

To receive, Mrs. Geeson, mother of the bride, was frocked in a wool suit of blue with which she wore a large-brimmed felt hat to match. She had a corsage of white carnations and fern. Mrs. Hogge, mother of the bridegroom, also receiving with the bridal party, was dressed in a wool-crepe suit of soft peach shade, with which she wore white accessories and a corsage of pink carnations.

After a short honeymoon at Banff, Jasper and Holden, the young couple will make their home in Okotoks where the groom is employed in the municipal office.

To travel, the bride wore a black wool suit trimmed with opossum fur, with accessories in black and red.

The bride in this happy event lived in Irma with her parents several years ago. Irma friends wish Mr. and Mrs. Hogge many happy years of wedded life.

### EYES TESTED. GLASSES FITTED

Thos. G. Dark, eyesight consultant and registered optometrist, will be at:

IRMA Drug Store—Thursday, September 24, 4 to 6 p.m.

VIKING Drug Store—Thursday, September 24, 7 to 9 p.m.

Friday morning, September 25, 8:30 to 11:00.

### BARN BURNS DOWN

About seven o'clock last Saturday evening the barn on the Skiles property just west of town, was discovered to be on fire. The fire alarm was sounded and the chemical engines were taken to the scene of the fire. All that could be done was done to prevent the fire from spreading to other buildings. The origin of the fire is unknown. Both the Skiles and Simons houses were unoccupied.

Strained honey, heated and mixed with soft butter and a dash of cinnamon and cloves, gives a delicious flavor to toasted muffins, hot waffles or pancakes.

## A. F. U. Notes

In times like these the better organized farmers are the better they will be able to co-ordinate their efforts to meet emergencies which may arise; and wise farmers know that.

Every co-operating farmer should encourage his neighbor to join his own organization, the A.F.U. There is a saying "You can't keep a good man down." It is equally true that a good movement or a real organization cannot be stayed. It will go on.

The value of a real farmers' organization is measured not by the money it makes, but by the service it renders to its members and agriculture in general.

The A.F.U. is continually pressing for a better deal for the farmers, but until the membership is at least 50 per cent they lack the necessary support to carry the required weight needed.

"It ain't the individual Or the army as a whole But the everlasting teamwork Of every bloomin' soul."

—Kipling.

A. G. Bird, Sec'y.

## SEASON OPENS ON GAME BIRDS HERE SEPTEMBER 14

Annual shooting season for ducks, geese (other than Ross' geese) coots and rails will open in this district on Sept. 14—one day earlier than last year, according to the National Parks service of the department of mines and resources, Ottawa. This date refers to that part of Alberta lying south of the Athabasca river and south of the north boundary of township 72 from its intersection with the Athabasca river to its intersection with the Alberta-Saskatchewan interprovincial boundary.

The shooting season will start one-half hour before sunrise. In Edmonton and district it closes Nov. 28. In the north it closes Nov. 21.

The bag limits are similar to other provinces. 12 in any day; 100 rails and coots in the aggregate or more than 200 wilson's snipe in one season. The limit on geese is five per day.

The use of auto-loading guns, swivel or machineguns, battery, rifle, or shotguns loaded with single bullets, or any gun larger than a 10-gauge, or any weapon other than a gun, live birds as decoys is forbidden. Also persons are not allowed to shoot from any motor vehicles or wheeled vehicle or a vehicle to which a draft animal is attached.

The hunting of migratory game birds by the use of or aid of baiting with grain or with artificial food is also prohibited. Also the shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one-half hour before sunrise or after the sun has set.

The penalty for violation of the migratory bird laws is a fine of not more than \$500 and not less than \$10, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

## CARS WILL CARRY SINGLE 1943 PLATE

Only one license plate per motor car will be issued in Alberta in 1943, it was learned Saturday. The customary issuance of a pair of plates for each vehicle has been waived as a wartime economy, according to the registrar of licenses for the province.

Supply of 1943 Alberta motor car licenses is already on hand, it is stated. (In Ontario, manufacture of plates for 1943 has been ordered stopped by the federal steel controller in the interests of conserving steel for war industry.)

A sharp decline in the number of cars as compared with 1942 is expected in view of the rubber shortage and gasoline restrictions. No date has yet been set for issuance of 1943 car licenses. April 1 has been the customary date. In 1942, however, plates were issued March 17, to enable motorists to apply for gas ration books.

A good way to utilize stale bread is to make crisp rusks to eat with butter and cheese. Break up the bread into fairly equal sizes, dip into a little sweetened milk, and bake in a warm oven until dry and crisp.

## Canada's War Effort

### A Weekly Review of Developments on the Home Front.

August 27-September 3, 1942

1. Maximum wholesale prices for eggs based on prices set for 11 Canadian cities fixed by Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

2. Dr. J. S. Thomson recommended as general manager of the CBC by CBC Board of Governors.

3. Labor Minister Iion. Humphrey Mitchell warns that any stoppage of work to enforce demands for wage increases against the decision of any labor board would constitute a strike against the government.

4. Tom Moore re-elected as president of Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

5. New regulations governing control of Canada's manpower announced jointly by Labor Minister Hon. Humphrey Mitchell and Director of National Selective Service Elliott M. Little.

6. Unofficial count of Dieppe battle casualties reaches 864.

7. Another convoy of Canadians arrives in Britain.

8. Air Minister Power returns to Canada from the United Kingdom.

9. Department of National Defence lists 509 Canadian soldiers known to be held by the Japanese as prisoners of war at Hong Kong.

10. Persons in possession of scrap iron or steel in any form weighing 500 pounds or more ordered to dispose of it before September 15 or otherwise report it to the Used Goods Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

11. R.C.A.F. bomber crew of five lands in Ottawa at midnight, Wednesday, September 2, after bombing Saarbrücken, Germany at 2.31 a.m. that same morning.

Greeted by Prime Minister and Defence Ministers at dawn. Power.

12. Canada's newspaper industry brought under an allocation system.

13. Major General G. B. Pearkes, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., named General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Pacific Command.

Chopped ripe olives with the merest dash of garlic make a pungent filling for small white bread sandwiches to be toasted and served with cocktails.



### UNITED CHURCH

Paschendale—public worship 11.15  
Roseberry—Sunday school 3 p.m.  
Public worship 3:45 p.m.  
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.  
Public worship 8 p.m.

A hearty invitation is extended to all these services.

### ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN

Service will be held in St. Mary's church on Sunday, Sept. 13, at 4 p.m.

The Ven. Archdeacon F. F. Tackaberry will conduct this service.

Kindly note change of time for this service.

The usual service will be held on Sunday, September 20, at 2 p.m.

At a recent meeting of the W.A. it was decided to cancel the Sept. meeting for the harvest, but we hope to hold the October meeting at the home of Mrs. Darling.

## WANT ADS

FOR SALE—A Chev. light delivery truck, tire in good shape. Phone 813, F. C. Wiese, Irma. 11p

FOR SALE—Beatty electric washer, copper tub, in good shape. V. Hutchinson, phone 25, Irma. 11

FALL RYE FOR SALE  
Any quantity—seed or feed. Elevator price, F.O.B. Fabian, Alberta. APPLY: Edgar Thirk, Fabian, Alberta, or J. H. W. W. W. 124 Commercial Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta. 4-11-19-25

FURVIS & LOGAN  
Barriers and Builders  
Irma Phone No. 87  
At Irma every second and fourth Friday of each month.

## HARVEST NEEDS

### 15" TOWELLING

Good quality  
Special, 2 yards ..... 49c

### KITCHEN TOWELS

For harvest. Exceptionally good. Pair ..... 25c

### WORK GLOVES

Black horse. Good service for stookers.  
Per pair ..... 1.25

Cream horse hide.  
All sizes. Pair ..... 1.35

### MEN'S PANTS

Black and white stripe, eight oz. denim. All sizes. Per pair ..... 1.85

### MEN'S WORK SOX

Cotton work socks. Special, 2 pair ..... 45c

### WORK SHIRTS

All sizes. Three popular lines  
1.00 1.19 1.25

## GROCERIES

To Feed the Hungry Harvesters

### FRUIT JUICE NECTARS

All flavors, bottle ..... 29c

### MACARONI

5's, 2 packages ..... 55c

### ROLLED OATS, minute or lge. flakes, 20's

..... 1.09

### WHITE NAVY BEANS

4 pounds for ..... 25c

### B.C. ONIONS

6 pounds ..... 25c

### CORN STARCH

2 packages for ..... 23c

### HERRINGS in tomato sauce

Special, 4 tins ..... 55c

### PRIMROSE CHEESE

2 pound box ..... 65c

### LILY WHITE SYRUP

5 pound tin ..... 59c

### WAX PAPER

100 ft. rolls, only ..... 21c

### PEARL SOAP

10 bars for ..... 48c

### GAINERS PURE LARD, Special, 10 lbs.

..... 1.35

We have lots of fresh and cured meats on hand priced reasonably for harvest needs

Be sure your fruit sealers are full. Don't wait any longer

### Wealthy Apples

per box ..... 1.59

### Prunes

per case ..... 1.65

### Peaches

per case ..... 1.95

### Ripe Tomatoes

per case ..... 1.98

### Green Tomatoes

per case ..... 1.75

### Flemish Pears

per case ..... 2.80

### Tomatoes

per basket ..... 39c

### GIANT RINSO

Each ..... 53c

### CASTLE HAND SOAP

6 bars for ..... 29c

FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA

## PATRIOTIC QUIZ

How Do You Rate Yourself In The Following Questions

(Answer these questions honestly and grade your personal war effort. 75-100 points—excellent; 60-75 points—good; 45-60 points—poor; below 45 points—bad.)

1. In light of the fact that the Canadian volunteer in the Navy, Army and Air Force offers his life to shield your family, your home and your country, how much of your current income do you think you should invest voluntarily in War Savings Certificates and Bonds to help that boy fight? (a) 5%? (b) 10%? (c) 15%? (d) All except a sum for bare necessities?

(a) 1 point, (b) 2 points, (c) 3 points, (d) 4 points.

2. How much of your current income do you actually invest in certificates and bonds? (a) 5%? (b) 10%? (c) 15%? (d) All except money for bare necessities?

(a) 10 points, (b) 20 points, (c) 30 points, (d) 40 points.

3. When someone through ignorance or as a fifth columnist, declares that Canada won't keep her pledge to redeem certificates and bonds, do you rush to defend the good faith of your country by pointing out her glorious record in meeting obligations in the past and the immense resources which stand behind the country's loans as gilt-edge security?

Yes—10 points.

4. (a) Do you act as a worker within your local War Finance Committee?

Yes—10 points.

(b) Would you give your spare time to promote war savings, if you were asked to do so?

Yes—5 points.

5. Do you buy War Savings Certificates and War Bonds only because your employer asks you to do so, or do you buy War Savings Certificates or War Bonds in a spirit of pride that you are helping to beat Hitler, and that you are storing up future security for yourself and your loved ones?

To beat Hitler—15 points.

6. (a) Do you realize that an all-out national savings program is the best way to beat inflation, and do you understand what inflation would do to your bank account, to the buying power of your earnings, to the value of your insurance, your war bonds and your war savings certificates?

Yes—5 points.

(b) Do you act consciously on this realization by spending as little as possible and saving as much as possible?

Yes—15 points.

(c) Are you planning to use your war savings to satisfy deferred wants after the war and to aid in the rehabilitation of industry, creating new jobs?

Yes—5 points.

7.—Do you realize that the financial policy behind Canada's war effort has been designed to prevent any Canadian from making a fortune out of money spent by the government for war materials?

Yes—10 points.

## Gifts From Canada

Greatly Appreciated By Air Raid Victims In Northern Ireland

Appreciation of the many gifts from Canada for the relief of air-raid victims in northern Ireland was expressed by Rt. Hon. William Grant, minister of public security in the northern Ireland House of Commons.

"I should not like this opportunity, to pass without once more expressing to all these generous donors (in Canada) our grateful thanks for their gift," he said.

"The mobile catens, the articles of clothing and the cooking utensils which they have sent have helped a great deal."

## VALUED IN WHISTLES

He had just been made the happiest man alive and went into a jeweler's to buy the engagement ring.

He picked up a nice-looking diamond ring.

"What's the price of this one?" he asked.

"That one is one hundred guineas, sir," replied the jeweler, gently.

The young man looked startled and then he whistled.

He pointed to another ring: "And this one?"

"That, sir," said the jeweler, still more gently, "is two whistles."

## CHEERS FOR THE QUEEN

Two hundred and fifty mothers and children evacuated from the East End of London to Windsor went for a trip up the Thames and shouted three cheers for "the kind lady who gave us such a happy day." ... They didn't know it but the "kind lady" was the Queen.

## Canadian Wood

Goes Into Making Of Lifeboats Used On Britain's Coasts

Night and day around Britain's wind-lashed coasts the men of the lifeboats are ready to carry out their work of mercy and rescue. Their greatest achievement was during the evacuation of the British expeditionary force from Dunkirk in the summer of 1940. Nineteen small boats none longer than 51 feet or weighing more than 27 tons with crew and gear aboard rescued nearly 50,000 men from the beaches.

Since the war began, more than 4,000 sailors and airmen have been saved from sinking ships and air-planes, an average of more than 35 a week.

Into the making of lifeboats—sturdy little craft able to live in seas which have crippled big ships—goes wood from many parts of the British Empire. English oak is used for the stem and stern. Canadian rock elm provides the framework, white deal and red cedar from the Dominion the vital air cases and Honduras mahogany the decks.

Thanks to the ingenuity of a singing teacher, William Woodhave, the lifeboat to today is self-righting. Woodhave was awarded a guinea (£4.75 these days) for his design a century and a half ago. As a result, a fully-manned and equipped boat, even if it goes completely over, will come right way up and empty itself of water in 25 seconds.

A heavy keel—it may weigh as much as one-third of the craft's entire weight—is the main factor in the self-righting principle. The keel is made of oak from the forests of upper Burma.

"There's no magic about a lifeboat," said a skilled boat-builder. "Her vital qualities are the power to empty out water as fast as she ships it, great buoyancy, the ability to go on with her work when she has been badly damaged and the enormous strength in every part."

## May Be The Answer

Airplane Company Sees Paper Re-

placing Metal For Many Parts

Airplanes of paper were envisioned by the McDonnell Aircraft Corporation as a partial answer to the industry's critical shortage of aluminum and steel.

The company announced its engineers had completed successful experiments using laminated paper plastics in the manufacture of wing tips, rudders, elevators, ailerons and other parts.

An experimental wing tip made of the plastic was lighter and 40 per cent stronger than aluminum, withstanding 2,800 pounds of weight in a test, the company said.

The new material was described as having a smooth surface, eliminating finishing and coating processes, greater resistance to abrasion and denting than aluminum, uniformity and adaptability to curved and tapering forms without special treatment. It can be molded at less pressure than required for other plastics, using cheaper zinc alloy dies instead of the expensive steel dies used in aluminum fabrication.

The experiments were carried out in co-operation with a large plastics manufacturer, a paper company and the pulp and paper section of the United States forest products laboratory.

The company is ready to go into production on the plastic parts.

## Inarticulate Service

One Thrilling Story Shows What

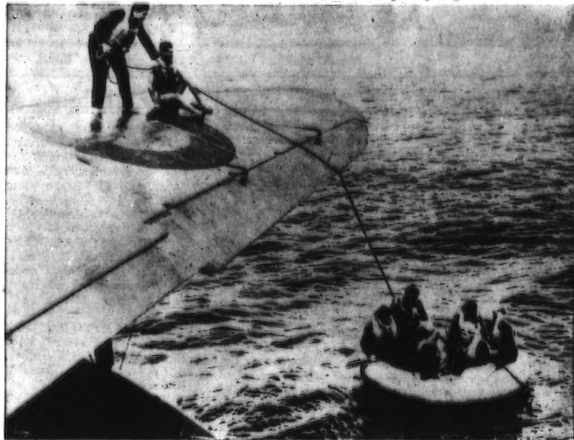
Merchant Marine Has To Face

If the Royal Navy is our Silent Service, the Merchant Marine might be called the Inarticulate Service. In a recently published narrative, compiled from the testimony of the survivors, is obtained a dramatic realization of what the merchant seamen are indomitably facing in this war. There is a realistic eye-witness account of the epic duel between the eggshell Jervis Bay and the Deutschland. Aflame from stem to stern and shattered by salvos of heavy shells the Jervis Bay headed straight for the German battleship, and when at last within range, opened fire with all her guns. It was Homeric suicide, but it saved the convoy. No less splendid in its way was the heroism of a host of merchant seamen who boarded their blazing tanker at frightful risk and by a miracle of valiant endeavor brought her safe home again.

## MADE GOOD EATING

Another story smuggled out of Germany concerns the Nazi mother who sent a pair of boots to her boy bogged down in the Russian muck. "Dear Mama," he wrote back appreciatively. "Thank you for the boots—they were delicious."

## Bomber's Crew Rescued At Sea By Flying Boat



Perched on the wing of a big Sunderland flying boat, two members of its crew start the job of hauling to safety the crew of a Whitley bomber that had been forced down through engine trouble at sea. The men bobbed about in their rubber boat all night and were sighted by another Whitley in the morning. The big Sunderland came down on the water near the castaways and all were saved.

## Italians Liked The Tune

Learned British National Anthem

Thinking It Was Popular Song

A member of the Royal Army Medical Corps, taken prisoner at Sidi Rezegh last November and recently repatriated, told an amusing story of prison camp life at Scerigliano in Northern Italy: "We used to have regular concerts and, of course, always finished up with 'God Save the King'. The guards had definite instructions that we were not to be allowed to sing our National Anthem, but they didn't know the lunge. In fact they thought we were singing a popular song and learned it themselves. They would go swagging round the camp singing 'God Save the King' at the tops of their voices until one day an orderly officer heard them—and, poor chap, he nearly had a stroke."—London Listener.

## Need Extra Care

People Are Advised To Check Their

Metal Kitchen Tools

Since D. P. Cruickshank, co-ordinator of the metals administration of the wartime prices and trade board, clamped down on manufacture of metal kitchen tools—frying pans to crumb trays—kitchen utensils have to be treated pretty gingerly. The advice from the right people is to use only mild soap and fine abrasive on aluminum, a kitchen's most faithful cooks and now irreplaceable. If an inside stain doesn't budge with elbow grease, try boiling water and vinegar in the pan. But never use an alkaline solution like soda.

## A SUPER-SNIFFER

That wonder of the canine kingdom, Albert, the super-sniffing police dog, once went through this exacting test: Six persons, standing close together, each held a stone in his hand and then threw them all on the ground. Albert, who had been allowed to smell the hand of only one of the six, was then ordered to pick out the correct stone. After a brief sniffing, he made good.

## Think What It Means

If You Cash War Certificates Unless

Money Actually Needed

The volume of certificates turned in would seem to indicate that many people have been cashing in their certificates for reasons not altogether serious. The desire for a new coat or suit or a vacation is not an adequate excuse for redeeming war savings certificates. Every certificate redeemed makes it just a little harder for the Government to finance our war effort and it makes the operation of the war effort more expensive. To handle the redemption that has been going on requires the services of a large number of clerks whose work is a dead loss as far as winning the war is concerned. —Winnipeg Free Press.

## Head Health Diet

Good Reason Milk And Tomatoes Are

At Top Of List

When the nutrition services of department of national health published Canada's first wartime "sound" health diet, the first essential food on the list was half a pint of milk for adults and more than a pint for children.

Second was one serving of tomatoes every day. The reason for this is that tomatoes are a main source of the necessary vitamin C which cannot be stored in the body so must be furnished each day and perhaps each meal.

## It Happened In England

Old Saying About Bull In China Shop

Came True

It has happened at last. A bull which escaped from a slaughter house took refuge in an antique china shop near Windsor Castle.

There was scarcely a whole piece of china left when drovers came and captured the bull.

Mrs. Maude Crutchley, manageress of the store, said: "I was bombed out of my London home, but it was not more exciting than the quarter hour trying to get the bull out of the shop."

## Will Stop Tanks

Australian Has Invented Strongest

Barbed Wire In World

Australian inventive genius is playing its part in this war as in the last. The de-Gaussing apparatus and the Owen machine gun are two recent instances. Barbed wire is simple enough, and would seem to be the average person to be incapable of improvement. It took H. A. Abbott, a Bendigo man, to evolve a wire with fixed barbs individually locked—wire which, with a tensile strength of 110 tons is the strongest in the world, and will stop tanks. It is now being mass-produced in Australia for use both at home and abroad. A. G. Michell, the author of the Michell Thrust Bore, a device of great importance to the navy and to the mercantile marine, is probably Australia's most successful inventor, so far as the instruments of war are concerned. Mr. Michell is a typical Melbourne business man.

## Playing Their Part

Indians Giving Old Rubbers To Help

Salvage Drive

Indians of Canada's far North are playing their part in the National Salvage drive. Their principal contribution so far has been old rubbers which they turn in when they buy new footwear. The Hudson's Bay Company is lending its co-operation. Recently a Manitoba Game and Fisheries representative brought back 300 pounds of these old rubbers from a trip to northern Manitoba.

## TO BE EXACT

Young Brown got a job in a shipyard. The first morning the foreman gave him a two-foot rule and told him to go measure a large steel plate. Brown returned in 20 minutes.

Foreman—Well, what is the size? Brown—It's just the length of this rule, and two thumbs over, with this brick, and the breadth of my hand, and my arm from here to there, bar the finger nails.

The Rhine falls 70 feet at Schaffhausen, Europe's Niagara.

## MUST FACE FACTS

British Food Minister Warns People Against Complacency Regarding Supplies

Lord Woolton, the Food Minister, warned the nation against undue complacency concerning our food supplies when he spoke at a bread-baking competition in London. He said:

"I shall tell you no rosy story. I shall just ask you to face the facts of the position. There is no room for complacency. Look at the map and consider the sources of our supplies."

"See how much we have lost. When I think of the amount of provisions that we had made for foodstuffs ready to ship to this country. They are gone. This does not give you any information to be optimistic about the future."

"Look at our shipping losses; look them squarely in the face. Look at the determination we all have that we will beat the enemy in his own country, and think of what that is going to mean in transport which would otherwise have been used to bring food supplies to this country."

"I ask you to get a picture of the whole of that in your minds and then you will realize that we never can be really certain as to what is going to happen to our food supplies."

"All I can tell you is that I have been miserably to the last degree. I have even withdrawn the children's ration of face because I thought it would help supplies."

"We have put vitamins into people's natural foods. I do not want us to get to the stage where after a meal we have all our little bottles from which we take a little of Vitamin A and a little of Vitamin C."

"By avoiding that we shall avoid being a hypochondriac nation and the victims of the exploitation of new scientific discoveries in regard to nutrition."—London Daily Sketch.

## Australian Had Idea

Dropping Food And Ammunition

From Planes Is Now Common

Paratroops and the parachuting of food and ammunition to troops are commonplace today; they arise from an idea of Wing Commander Lawrence James Wackett, of Australia, which was put into operation at the Battle of Hamel in 1918—the distribution of machine gun ammunition by airplane and parachute. "It was Captain Wackett, of the Australian Flying Corps," wrote the late Sir John Monash, Australia's most famous military leader, "who perfected these ideas, and who trained the pilots to put them into practice. Each machine gun crew, on reaching its appointed locality, spread upon the ground a large V-shaped canvas (V representing the word Vickers) as an intimation to the air of their whereabouts, and that they needed ammunition. After very little training the pilots were able to drop this ammunition from a height of at least 1,000 feet to well within 100 yards of the appointed spot. In this way at least 100,000 rounds of ammunition were successfully distributed during this battle, with obvious economy in lives and wounds. The method thus initiated became general during later months." Incidentally, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the landing of armoured fighting vehicles from the air was a development of the practice, first adopted by Australian pilots in New Guinea goldfields, of transporting heavy machinery by air. The Junkers company, which made the planes, co-operated in planning this technique.

## More Accurate

New Rifle Is Now Being Used By

British Army

The British army being equipped with a new rifle, lighter and more accurate than the old model. This was disclosed when the King inspected an eastern command. The King examined one of the rifles and talked to the crack shot of a famous regiment who said the rifle "is so accurate that when I first handled it, it seemed as though I could not miss."

## BLONDIES STRONG MAN

John Wagner, 80, who during the Klondike gold rush was known as the strongest man on the Chilkoot Pass trail, died recently in a hospital at Juneau, Alaska, where he had been a patient since last October. Wagner established a reputation as the only packer who could carry a cook stove.

## THE PROPER SETTING

These were torpedos all around when the three-month-old daughter of Lieut. Peter S. W. Roberts, one of Britain's youngest V.C.'s was christened aboard a submarine in the forward torpedo compartment with the ship's bell, inverted, as a baptismal font.

## Britain's Home Guard Toughens Up



Britain's home guard, composed of men too old or otherwise ineligible for first line combat duty, is now going through the same toughening course given commando troops. These men are shown swimming across a river to establish a bridgehead. The men wear camouflage netting to cover heads and faces.



CANADA'S HOUSEWIVES ARE  
CANADA'S

## HOUSEWIVES!

Yes, right on the "Home Front" in your own kitchen, you can help win the war by practical saving... and still treat the family to delicious nourishing foods.

● The most delightful desserts you can serve are smoothly rich custards or blanc manges that can be made quickly and easily with pure, high quality Canada Corn Starch.



As a sauce on desserts, on pancakes, or on cereals, famous "Crown Brand" Syrup is really delicious... it's an excellent sweetener for use in cooking and baking.

FREE! Send for The Free Booklet—"How to save Sugar", containing 63 tested recipes for the use of Canada Corn Starch Home Service, P.O. Box 217, Winnipeg, Man.

**CROWN BRAND SYRUP**  
**CANADA CORN STARCH**

## MRS. MINIVER

Adapted From The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
By HALSEY RAINES

## CHAPTER I.

Mrs. Kay Miniver, her great decision of the day, having been made, hurried across the clamorous London railway station, and entered the end carriage of the train marked "Kent". As she looked across the aisle and caught sight of the vicar of her own village, her face lighted up, while at the same time she glanced a bit self-consciously at the hatbox she was carrying. That box concealed her secret.

"Why, Vicar?" she cried. "Isn't this nice?" The vicar smiled, and offered to lift the box up in the rack. Mrs. Miniver demurred, and explained that she couldn't possibly run the risk of forgetting the bundle.

"I know the feeling," said the vicar understandingly, as he glanced at a smaller parcel beside him. "Guess what this is?"

Mrs. Miniver hesitated. "Port?" she ventured archly.

The vicar's voice descended to a stage whisper. "Worse than that," he answered. "Cigars!"

"Well, why shouldn't you?" asked Mrs. Miniver. "My husband and I—"

"Ah, but he can afford it," she responded the vicar.

A slightly roguish, self-accusatory look crossed Mrs. Miniver's face. "I'm not so sure," she said. "He has a very extravagant eye. At least he had today, but I couldn't resist that hat." She paused. "It's all the things beyond my means sometimes." Mrs. Miniver was an exceptionally young-looking woman to have a son at Oxford, and her face reflected a kind of warm, quiet dignity. Her three children and her husband idolized her.

Lady Beldon, who entered the carriage at that moment, was an aristocrat of the old school, with almost a feudal sense of supremacy and possessiveness. She was far beyond the three score and ten mark, but still made frequent shopping excursions to London.

"My dear man," she said, catching her breath, as she faced the vicar. "I've spent the whole afternoon being pushed about by middle-class women, buying things that aren't possibly affordable!"

"Oh dear!" said Mrs. Miniver impulsively. "That means me."

Lady Beldon stared. She was unaccustomed to such candor. "You're Mrs. Manning, aren't you?" she asked.

"The lawyer's wife?"

"No," rejoined her travelling companion quietly. "I'm Mrs. Miniver. And my husband's an architect."

"Hm-m," smiled Lady Beldon. Not to be thrown off the trail, she returned to her first thought. "No wonder Germany's army," she growled. "Everyone's trying to be better than their betters. Middle-class government. That's the trouble. It's turned us into a nation of wet hens."

The vicar excused himself, concealing a smile, and in a moment Lady Beldon went browsing down the aisle in search of a vacant double seat.

## "MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52)

HEED THIS ADVICE!! If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer from flashes, dimness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

Mr. Ballard, the white-haired station master and church bell-ringer, earned his living by recording ticket sales and supervising the flow of rural traffic, but he had a keener interest than that. It was horticulture, and in particular roses. When Mrs. Miniver paused to admire the handsome new rose he had developed, Mr. Ballard drew back and remarked:

"I've got a name for it, if you'll give me your permission."

"Of course, but I don't," began Mrs. Miniver, puzzled.

"I want to call it the 'Mrs. Miniver,'" said Mr. Ballard gravely. "You remind me of the flower."

Mrs. Miniver was genuinely touched. "It's a lovely compliment," she said, when she recovered from her surprise. "I'd be very happy to have you name the rose after me."

As they went to enter it in the flower show this year, Mr. Ballard told his assistant after she had left. "Lady Beldon's been winning the prize for this year this time."

Tommy and Judy, the two younger Miniver children, were much excited when their mother returned home. Napoleon, the family cat, had turned a bit pale around the gills after partaking of some left-over salmon. He was recovering, however. After dinner, when the youngsters had been sent to bed, Mrs. Miniver fledged about while she tried to figure out the most discreet way of breaking the news about her London extravagance.

Clem, her husband, suddenly paused over his coffee and said:

"Tires are getting pretty worn on that old bus."

"Clem," said Mrs. Miniver, "you ought to buy yourself a new tire."

She looked birds' eye fashion at him. "It shouldn't cost any more than—"

well, a hat, should it?"

"A hat?" said Clem blankly. "Why, no I suppose not. You know this car of ours has been giving us a lot of trouble lately. It's slow, it's dangerously slow—"

"Clem," smiled Mrs. Miniver. "What are you hinting at?"

"Get your coat on," said her husband, rising. "I've got something to show you." When they had reached the car, he pointed to a new low-lined car, with cobalt-blue trimmings. Mrs. Miniver gasped slightly, and suppressed a chuckle. Here, while she had been fighting a mental battle about buying the hat, her helpmate had traded in their old car for a new one.

"What's the use of having a little money," said Clem, pressing her arm. "If once in a while you can't be reckless with it?"

When Vin arrived on the train from Oxford, next morning, he was three-quarters of an inch taller than when he left Kent. He had acquired a pipe, and he looked abnormally pensive. He gave merely a casual glance at the new car, and when, after dinner, his fond but mildly curious parents tried to draw him out, he said:

"When I think of the vast amount of knowledge in the world, and realize how little I possess, it makes me shudder. And the time I've wasted—putting—cricket—dancing—"

"You haven't wasted so much dear," said his mother tenderly.

"Oh, yes, I have!" cried Vin emphatically. "You see, most people don't have enough social consciousness. I tell you Father, when I think of the class system that exists in this country—"

Before he could complete the sentence, Gladys, the Miniver maid, stepped in to announce the arrival of Miss Carol Beldon. The Minivers exchanged surprised glances, for the visit was totally unexpected.

Carol, a sweet-faced girl with sparkling eyes, came forward, introduced herself, and then turned to Mrs. Miniver.

"You really must excuse me for invading your home like this," she said, "but, frankly, I've come to make a request. You see, my grandmother doesn't know I've come. It's about the rose."

"The rose?" echoed Mrs. Miniver, puzzled.

"Yes," answered the girl. "The one Mr. Ballard gave me. He said it was named after you. You see, he intends to enter it in the flower show."

"You mean, for the Beldon Challenge Cup?" asked Mrs. Miniver, eyes wide.

Carol nodded. "No one has ever entered a rose in competition to my grandmother before," she said. "It's become a sort of tradition." She paused. "I know it seems a awful thing to ask, but it means so much to her, and I thought perhaps as a favor, you might persuade Mr. Ballard to withdraw his entry."

Vin swung about. "I see, Miss Beldon," he said coldly. "So the feudal system still exists in this village."

"Vin, please!" interrupted Mrs. Miniver.

"I mean what I say, reiterated Vin. 'This is supposed to be an open competition, but Mr. Ballard isn't of the ruling class.'"

"Remember, Vin," said his father, "Miss Beldon is a guest here, and if you've got any manners at all—"

"Manners are everything, aren't they?" asked Vin ironically.

"If you feel something is wrong with our system, why don't you do something?" asked Carol. "I've spent most of my holidays these past years doing settlement work in London."

"The usual arid, social convention," said Vin in polite scorn. "You'll have to excuse me, Miss Beldon." He turned and strode from the room.

"Really, I must apologise," said Mrs. Miniver warmly to Carol.

"Oh, no, please," smiled the girl. "It's all right, and besides, he's rather nice, isn't he?"

(To Be Continued)

## USED WITH SUCCESS

Use of sawdust for hospital dressings instead of cotton wool is advocated by Duncan G. L. Fitzwilliams, London surgeon, who says it was tried out with great success in Rumania in the First Great War.

START READING  
The New Serial In  
This Issue

## "MRS. MINIVER"

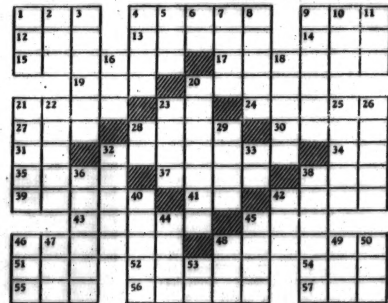
Adapted From The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

## DID YOU KNOW THAT:

—Plates courtesy Monetary Times, Toronto.  
Canada's most southerly mainland lies farther south than some parts of Spain; and drawing a straight line west you bump right into sunny California. Point Pelee, Ontario, is farther south than any other part of Canada, states an Associated Screen "Did You Know That" movie short.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4790 (Released by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



## HORIZONTAL

- 1 To be mistaken
- 4 Backsets
- 9 Greek letter
- 12 Horn
- 13 Attack
- 14 100,000
- 15 Condensed body of in
- 16 Small
- 17 Untamed
- 18 To perform
- 19 Spill
- 21 South African tribesman
- 23 Greek letter
- 24 Awe
- 27 Before
- 28 Essence
- 30 To move
- 31 Precede
- 32 To go over again
- 34 Exclamation of disapproval
- 35 Estranged
- 37 Story
- 38 High mountain

## VERTICAL

- 1 Conclusion
- 2 Portuguese coin
- 3 To entertain
- 4 To mail
- 5 Insect
- 6 Exile
- 7 Minus
- 8 Sedate
- 9 Table wine
- 10 Hideous old woman
- 11 Frozen water
- 16 French coin
- 18 Line of poetry
- 20 To surpass
- 21 Striped animal
- 23 Biblical character
- 25 Baseball glove
- 26 Passage way
- 28 Let fall
- 29 Hebrew letter
- 30 Kingdom
- 31 Symbol for corium
- 32 To dwell
- 33 Long-haired
- 34 College official
- 36 To lubricate
- 37 Means of egress
- 38 Rooster
- 39 Cry of crow
- 40 Falsehood
- 41 Unit of electrical resistance
- 42 To acquire
- 43 Nevertheless
- 44 To leave

## Answer to No. 4789

DOWN: 1. Awe, 2. Essence, 3. Horn, 4. Backsets, 5. Greek letter, 6. Sedate, 7. Minus, 8. Exile, 9. Spill, 10. Hideous old woman, 11. Frozen water, 12. Horn, 13. Attack, 14. 100,000, 15. Condensed body of in, 16. Small, 17. Untamed, 18. To perform, 19. Spill, 20. To surpass, 21. Striped animal, 22. To entertain, 23. Biblical character, 24. Awe, 25. Baseball glove, 26. Passage way, 27. Before, 28. Essence, 29. Hebrew letter, 30. Kingdom, 31. Symbol for corium, 32. To dwell, 33. Long-haired, 34. College official, 35. Estranged, 36. To lubricate, 37. Means of egress, 38. Rooster, 39. Cry of crow, 40. Falsehood, 41. Unit of electrical resistance, 42. To acquire, 43. Nevertheless, 44. To leave.

## FLIES CAUSE INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Investigations by medical scientists indicate that fly-infested foods are one of the principal causes of Infantile Paralysis (Polio). Every fly allowed to live is a potential menace to human health.

## KILL THEM ALL WITH WILSON'S FLY PADS

QUICKLY, CLEANLY, HUMANELY

10¢ PER PACKAGE OF 3 PADS  
All Grocers, Drug, Hardware & General Stores

## SELECTED RECIPES

**RECIPE OF THE WEEK**  
Honey and bran are two of the oldest foods known to man. But just recently the food experts have been combining them with beautiful results. Typical are Honey All-Bran Spice Cookies. They're simple and inexpensive to make, and naturally call for no sugar!

## Honey All-Bran Spice Cookies

1/2 cup shortening  
1/2 cup honey  
1 egg  
1 cup All-Bran  
1/2 cup flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon soda  
1/2 teaspoon cloves  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
1 cup seedless raisins  
Blend shortening and honey thoroughly. Add egg and beat until creamy. Add All-Bran. Sift flour with salt, baking powder, soda, cloves and cinnamon; combine with raisins; add to first mixture and beat well. Drop dough by teaspoonfuls on lightly greased baking sheet about 2 1/2 inches apart. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Yield: Two dozen cookies (3 inches in diameter).

The albatross is able to preen its feathers while flying in a heavy gale.

## SMILE AWHILE

Ikey: "Papa, vat is science?"  
Papa: "My, how could you be so stupid, Ikey? Science is dose things vat say 'No smoking' and 'Keep Off the Grass.'"

Teacher—What's a Grecian urn?  
Jimmie—That all depends on what he does.

"Humph. So you want a job. Do you ever tell lies?"

"No, sir, but I could learn."

The new Land Girl was doing her best, but she was evidently finding everything on the farm very strange.

Having had an incubator explained to her, and been asked if she fully understood it, she put her head on one side and, with a puzzled look, replied:

"Yes, but where does the hen sit?"

"Mother," asked little Peter, when the family had guests for dinner, "is the dessert too rich for me, or is there enough to go around?"

Jane: Do you understand baseball.  
Joan: Perfectly; but why does that man run so hard with nobody after him?

Urchin—Porter, can I help you?  
Porter—A little shrimp like you? How could you help me?

Urchin—Well, I could do the groaning when you carry the trunks.

"Did she promise to marry you?"

Oh, yes; but I've got to wait until they move next month. Just at present there's no room for me in her father's house."

Mandy—Ah wants a quaw of sanctified milk.

Grocer—What you'll means is pacified milk.

Mandy—Look here, small one, when Ah needs inflammation Ah'll specify.

"What made you decide to put off your wedding by two days at the last moment?"

"Well, you see, I reckoned it last that my silver wedding would come on a Saturday, and I always play golf on Saturdays."

"Have you paid your rates, Alf?"

"No, and I'm glad I didn't. I got a form today which said 'Final application,' so it looks as though they're going to give it up as a bad job!"

"Got anything snappy in rubber bands?" asked the smart boy from the big town.

"No," said the shop girl sweetly. "but we've got something awfully catchy in flypaper."

Customer—These sleeves are a mile too long.

Tailor—Well, how much shall I take off?

Customer—Oh, I guess about an eighth of an inch.

## THE BIRD CHORUS

The National Audubon Society estimates the U.S. bird population at 5,750,000,000. No figure is given for Canada, says the Edmonton Journal; but a man who likes to sleep in Sunday mornings thinks it must be considerably higher, judging by the number of birds singing outside his bed-room window.

Man has learned to fly higher, faster, straighter, and farther than birds, and he is able to fly across country in weather that limits birds to short, local flights.

The Italian harbor of Taranto was built by the British during the First Great War.

2479

Swing to the  
the lasting kind!

Kellogg's  
RICE  
KRISPIES  
SO CRISP THEY C-R-A-C-K-L-E IN CREAM!

## A FAMOUS BRAND

Oaden's  
FINE CUT



With 400 helpers herded into Alberta in 1885, Walter Ross started one of the West's largest ranching outfits. Later merged with the Wallace Ranch, it covered over half a million acres of fenced range land in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan with a herd of more than 12,000 cattle.

OX YOKE-BAR BRAND

OF THE ROSS RANCH

## HOME SERVICE

ARE YOU SURE OF TABLE ETIQUETTE?



The "Plate-Passer" Annoys

Ah, such refinement—the thinks. But passing plates on and on only annoys other guests who wonder, "who invited them?"

It's correct to be guided by the host, who indicates which plate is whose. Usually the woman on his right is served first. If you are helping yourself to a dish near you you might offer it to the person next you—but no elaborate passing!

Some of such points—which are so easily learned—you can make such a charming impression. At the start of the meal, you let your partner pull out your chair for you. At the end, you leave your chair as it is—not awkwardly pushing it back in place.

You don't leave unpleasant pictures in people's minds—biting into a whole piece of bread, eating sticky food cake with your fingers. You break the bread as you eat it, using a fork with lead cake. And chickens bones? How to eat asparagus, canapes?

Our 32-page booklet tells how to eat these and other foods. Describes correct use of silver, when to use fingers; gives dinner etiquette for hostess and guest—course by course. Explains what to do at tea, buffet parties, restaurants, clubs.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Good Table Manners" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

The Italian harbor of Taranto was built by the British during the First Great War.

2479

## Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times  
Publishers, Irma, Alberta.  
S. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

Because registration of Canadian women will be compulsory under National Selective Service regulations, with the first group registering between September 14 to September 19, Mrs. Rex Eaton, assistant director of National Selective Service has issued clear-cut explanations of who must register so that no women will break the law unintentionally.

The first group to register will be the age classes born between January 1, 1918 and December 31, 1922—in other words, women between the ages of 20 to 24 inclusive. All women must register, with one exception and that group is made up of the women who are employed and in possession of Unemployment insurance registration cards 411 and 413 and who are still working for wages or salaries and paying unemployment insurance. Inmates of institutions such as hospitals, mental hospitals and members of religious institutions need not register.

Any women, however, who did register for unemployment insurance last April and are not now working for wages and salaries must register again. Women who were registered last Spring but have now left jobs in which they were paying unemployment insurance for those which are not insurable must register again. For example, a girl working in a factory in April, might have left now to take farm work or domestic service, both noninsurable industries. She would still have her unemployment insurance card as required but must re-register because she is not working in an insurable industry so that the National Selective Service officials would not have an up-to-date record of her employment.

Other groups who must register include housewives, domestic servants, farm workers, women employed in hospitals or charitable institutions, where they are not already registered; professional private duty nurses or probationers undergoing training to become professional nurses, women employed as teachers, including teachers of dancing and music who are not already registered; women employed as agents paid by commission or fees, such as real estate and insurance agents; and self-employed women which will include those operating their own business, proprietors of beauty parlors, gift shops, etc.

Registration will be conducted in Employment and Selective Service offices (formerly Employment and Claims offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission) where these are set up, and in rural areas registration will be at the nearest post office.

The form which the women are asked to fill out includes questions of their education and training and willingness to go into war work. After all this age group has been registered, the women who seem to be the most likely prospects for work will be called for an interview with one of the personnel workers of National Selective Service. The interview will be detailed and explain to the women the urgency of their place in war production.

Mrs. Eaton stresses that all women must not expect to be placed immediately in some essential work, for they must realize that placement in industry and essential occupations, such as nursing, social welfare or nutrition work must be carefully done. Registration will give Canada a complete up to date inventory of the workers available to keep guns, tanks and planes supplied to the men in the front lines. Eventually all women will be registered but registration will proceed slowly until all age groups are tabulated.

Use the tab in opening and closing slide fasteners. Don't force them. Before washing a "zip" garment close the zipper. Guard it in pressing so the teeth will not be thrown out of alignment.

**BUY  
WAR  
SAVINGS  
CERTIFICATES**

## World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange  
Director of the Searle Grain Co.

A Saskatchewan farmer has drawn to my attention a statement made by a large cattle feeding farm operating in the vicinity of Chicago. This farm announced that they intend to purchase, and to feed to cattle, this year, a good deal of wheat in place of corn. They found from their tests that cattle fed on wheat gained 2.14 pounds a day. They also found that steers fed on wheat required slightly less feed per 100 pounds of gain as compared with those fed on corn. They summarized their tests by stating that wheat has a surprisingly high feed value for steers. They note, however, that if wheat is fed it must be given a rough grind or simply be cracked to gain the best results. If it is ground too fine it forms a sticky mass in the animal's mouth and will not be thoroughly digested.

The American farm found also that if wheat is used with corn for cattle feeding, it decreases the need for purchasing additional supplements or concentrates. Their tests showed that wheat was not a suitable feed for sheep, but that pigs fattened in good style on the grain.

It struck me that these experiments, made near the great Stock Market of Chicago may be of interest to some of our western Canadian farmers.

## NEW ORDER ON EXPORT PLEASES CATTLEMEN

CALGARY, Sept. 5.—Alberta cattlemen should find satisfaction in the announcement by the War-time Prices and Trade Board that the consolidation and complete control of beef cattle exports to the U.S. will be taken over by the food administrator. It was stated Friday by E. W. Brunsten, secretary Alberta Federation of Agriculture, who explained that this action was the first step in a program recommended by the cattle producers and feeders themselves after a number of meetings. Second step in the suggestion of Alberta cattlemen, Mr. Brunsten stated, concerns the establishing of a seasonal price schedule, and although Friday's dispatch from Ottawa made no mention of this feature, in the opinion of the federation's secretary, it is reasonable to assume the federal government is studying the matter.



## FLAX RUST

No less than 155 distinct species of fungi causing rust diseases have been collected in Manitoba alone. Rust diseases are common not only on our cereal crops, but on hollyhocks, dahlias, roses, goldenrod, spruce trees, willows, poplars, aspen, dogwoods, sunflowers and a wide variety of other plants.

All rust fungi are obligate parasites. That is to say, they can only live and reproduce on living plants. Some, such as the one causing stem rust of wheat, require two different host plants to complete their life cycle. The stem rust organism develops red and black spores on wheat and other grasses. The red spores multiply and produce new infections, while the black spores live through the winter and germinate in the spring. When they germinate, they produce small short-lived spores which cannot infect wheat, but only the barberry. Infections develop on type of spore is produced which can infect wheat. We have no barberry in Western Canada, so each spring we depend upon spores imported from the United States to start our epidemics.

But flax rust is different. When the black spores germinate in the spring, the spores they produce can infect flax directly. Herein lies an important moral. Rusted wheat straw lying about the field in fall and spring is harmless. Rust flax straw and stubble are likely to produce a crop disease which will infect nearby flax fields. So, burn all rusted flax straw and plow under stubble in the fall. It will save the next year's flax as far away as possible from where flax grew this year.

## SHIPPING HOGS

Every Tuesday and Wednesday  
up to 1 o'clock p.m.

Starting Car Every Week

HIGHER PRICES PAID

O. A. Lovig, Irma

## VIKING ITEMS

Business men met in the town hall last Friday evening and after considerable discussion agreed to close their places business at four o'clock p.m. Monday to Friday, inclusive in order to assist local farmers during stooking operations.

Monday afternoon the exodus began and autoloads of stookers scattered to many parts of the district in the "back to the land movement."

Several farms were "invaded" by invitation. Fields of barley, wheat and oats were tackled with much gusto until sundown when the trek home of the tired and weary began.

Tuesday evening as many as fifteen went into one field of wheat northeast of town and before sundown had it finished. Smaller groups are assisting here and there as much as time will permit.

That there is going to be a bumper crop is the consensus of opinion of those who have been in the fields. The bundles are heavy with grain and the stooks are numerous to the acre.

The plan is working quite well under a local committee. Mr. Murdoch arranges for the farms that the stookers tackle. With the assistance of car owners in town transportation is provided.

The volunteer stookers put in from 2½ to 3 hours each night. So far there has been no call for the ambulance.

There has been a genuine willingness to assist as much as possible and outside of a few sore muscles there have been no casualties reported. Several high school students have taken jobs in the district. Altogether the business men and citizens are co-operating in doing what they can to help harvest the crop and are glad to do it.

What perhaps is a criterion of the yield that may be expected in many parts of this district is the report that a 35 acre field of barley on the farm of Ann Burnham, Jr., which was threshed by a combine on Monday, yielded 2000 bush. The barley was sown three weeks ago and was raised on considerable, but in spite of this it is a fine sample of barley, although perhaps a little dark in color.

Grief and sadness came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Knute Hagen on Friday, September 4th, when their daughter Lillian Emily, passed away after a lengthy illness which began when she was fourteen years of age. She spent some time in the Viking hospital later returning home for two years and a half. Becoming ill again she spent two years at the University hospital, Edmonton, and then transferred to the Keith Sanatorium at Calgary where she remained for three years. She came home, apparently in good health, but after two years at home became a patient in the General hospital, Edmonton for over two years. At the time of her death she had been home for three months. She was born January 5, 1918.

Mrs. M. McLeod received a cablegram from Owen, Ontario, that he arrived safely with the recent Canadian contingent that landed somewhere in England. Owen is with an artillery unit.

Frank Nash of the RCOB is home from London, Ont., on harvest leave. A brother, Jim Nash, who went overseas about a year ago was in the Dieppe raid.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hoskins and family left on Sunday in two cars for the Pacific coast where they will make their future home. We understand that Dave Sheets accompanied them west. Tom has been Searle grain agent here for the past fifteen years and took a great interest in curling activities as also did Mrs. Hoskins who last year was elected president of the ladies curling club. Best wishes go with them from this community.

A recruiting party from No. 3 RCAF recruiting centre, Edmonton, was in town last Wednesday and interviewed several likely recruits for the RCAF. In the party were Flight Officer W. C. M. Barrell, LAC. E. V. Smith, and AC. G. S. Bevington. They were well pleased with the results obtained and the publicity given the tour by the weekly newspapers.

E. C. Fisher of the Northern Alberta salvage committee was a visitor in town on Friday enquiring as to the salvage work in this district. He was pleased to hear that two cars of scrap iron and five cars of bones had already been shipped from this district, and that a car of salvage rubber would soon be on the way.

Mr. and Mrs. Olsenberg are visiting in Edmonton for a few days.

# GOVERNMENT INSURANCE

## IN CASE OF WAR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

### OWNERS OF PROPERTY ARE URGED TO INSURE AGAINST LOSS BY ENEMY ACTION

The Government of Canada, by Act of Parliament, has set up a Plan of War Risk Insurance against damage to property caused by enemy action—by countermeasures taken against the enemy—by explosions of war munitions handled by third parties.

In terms of general information, it may be stated that the Plan provides a certain limited FREE COMPENSATION for damage to owner-occupied homes and to chattels, but the main feature of the Plan is that owners of most types of property can protect their property by PURCHASE of GOVERNMENT WAR RISK INSURANCE at very moderate rates.

This type of War Risk Insurance is not being sold today by private insurance companies, because of the risk involved. Consequently, the Government has established a national scheme to make it possible for each citizen in Canada to purchase the sense of security that comes from knowing that if his property does suffer war damage (and the war has come much closer to Canada in the last twelve months) he can call on the resources of Canada to help him make good his property loss.

### HOW TO OBTAIN GOVERNMENT WAR RISK INSURANCE

The Fire Insurance Agents and Companies of Canada have volunteered to the Government the services of their extensive facilities and personnel, on a non-profit basis, thus avoiding the setting up of the large organization that otherwise would be needed to handle details of this nation-wide Government War Risk Insurance scheme.

**YOUR FIRE INSURANCE AGENT  
OR COMPANY WILL GLADLY  
SUPPLY COMPLETE DETAILS OF  
THIS GOVERNMENT INSURANCE  
PLAN.**

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS PUBLISHED so that the public may have notice of the Government War Risk Insurance Scheme. The information given above is not intended to be a complete résumé of the Scheme. Full information regarding conditions, exclusions, etc., is available elsewhere.

**FULL DETAILS FROM ANY FIRE INSURANCE AGENT OR COMPANY**

W.R.

Published by Authority of the Minister of Finance



As a Royal Canadian Navy ship-of-war pulls away from the dock, officers of the Army and Navy stand at the rail. Here is symbolized the co-operation between two services which enables swift movement of military forces on Canada's coastlines to shore positions, inaccessible by other means of transportation. Between all three of the armed services there is a high degree of co-ordination in defence, combining in a never-faltering vigil prepared to meet the enemy from any angle of approach to Canada.

R.C.N. Photo

# Irma Times \$1 per year



# THE NEW INCOME TAX

## PART I - As it Affects

### SALARY AND WAGE EARNERS

#### 1. Question: WHO MUST PAY?

Answer: All persons in receipt of incomes over \$600 single—or \$1200 married.

#### 2. Question: WHAT FORMS DO YOU HAVE TO FILL OUT?

Answer: Unless you are single, without dependents and not making payments for allowable personal savings (Item 1D), you should file Form TD-1 with your employer. Otherwise he must deduct the amounts provided by the Table of Tax Deductions for a single person without dependents or personal savings.

If ¼ or more of your income comes from salary or wages, you must file your 1942 Income Return by 15th September 1943. If your income is not over \$1,000, including not over \$100 from investments, you will use Form T-1-Special; otherwise you will use Form T-1.

#### 3. Question: WHEN AND HOW IS YOUR TAX COLLECTED?

Answer: Your employer is required by law to make deductions from your salary or wages on account of your 1942 tax during the period September 1942 to August 1943. Each deduction must be the amount provided by the official Table of Tax Deductions for your current rate of pay, and family status and personal savings as declared on Form TD-1 (Item 2 above).

The Table is designed to collect about 90% of the tax on your salary or wages, leaving a balance of not more than 10%, in most cases, (plus tax on your other income, if any) to be paid with your Income Return to be filed in September 1943.

If your salary or wages are less than ¼ of your income, you must pay tax on your other income by compulsory instalments. (See Part II below).

#### 4. Question: WHAT CONSTITUTES TAXABLE INCOME?

Answer: Your income is made up of your full salary or wages before any deductions whatsoever, plus living allowances, gratuities or bonuses (including cost of living bonus) and the value of any board, living quarters or supplies, etc. given you by your employer. It also includes such receipts as interest and dividends, rents (after taxes, repairs, etc.), royalties and annuities. From your total income you deduct payments (up to \$100) into certain types of employees' superannuation or pension funds, charitable donations up to 10% of your income, and medical expenses over 1% of your income (maximum—\$400 single, \$600 married, plus \$100 for each dependent up to four), to find the amount of your taxable income.

#### 5. Question: HOW MUCH DO YOU PAY?

Answer: (A) Normal Tax—(whichever rate is applicable is applied to the full amount of

A booklet entitled  
"YOUR 1942 INCOME TAX"  
will be available shortly  
at offices of Inspectors  
of Income Tax.

your taxable income from the first to the last dollar).

- (1) Single—  
with taxable income between \$600 and \$1000—7%  
with taxable income between \$1000 and \$1500—9%  
with taxable income over \$1500—9%  
(2) Married (or equivalent status)—  
with taxable income over \$1200—7%  
(3) Dependents—tax credit for each—\$28

#### (B) Graduated Tax—

- (1) On first \$600 of taxable income—No Tax.  
10% on next \$ 100 15% on next \$ 1,000  
33% on next 100 60% on next 7,000  
37% on next 1000 61% on next 10,000  
41% on next 1100 70% on next 20,000  
45% on next 1100 71% on next 30,000  
10% on next 1000 10% on next 30,000  
81% on excess over \$100,000

- (2) Married (or equivalent status)—tax credit—\$110

- (3) Dependents—tax credit for each—up to \$20

#### (C) Surplus—4% on investment income over \$1500 without exemptions.

#### NOTES

- (1) In no case are you required to pay a net tax (i.e., after credit for dependents) which would reduce your taxable income below \$600 single or \$1200 married.  
(2) If a wife has unearned income over \$400, then both she and her husband are taxable as single persons, but any amount a wife earns does not affect her husband's right to be taxed as a married person. A married woman is taxed as a single person under all circumstances except only when her husband's income is less than \$600.

#### 7. EXAMPLES OF AMOUNTS PAYABLE ON 1942 EARNED INCOME (after allowing for National Defence Tax actually deducted Jan.-Aug. 1942)

| 1942 INCOME | SINGLE—NO DEPENDENTS  |          | MARRIED—NO DEPENDENTS |          | MARRIED—2 DEPENDENTS  |          |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|
|             | Tax Including Savings | Tax Only | Tax Including Savings | Tax Only | Tax Including Savings | Tax Only |
| \$ 750      | \$ 54.50              | \$ 14.75 | —                     | —        | —                     | —        |
| 1,000       | 138.57                | 38.97    | —                     | —        | —                     | —        |
| 1,500       | 291.20                | 177.20   | \$ 167.20             | \$ 58.00 | \$ 23.00              | \$ 1.16  |
| 2,000       | 507.46                | 337.46   | 364.13                | 106.13   | 374.00                | 67.00    |
| 2,500       | 709.17                | 509.17   | 557.46                | 317.46   | 578.13                | 109.73   |
| 3,000       | 928.40                | 688.40   | 752.46                | 488.40   | 782.00                | 160.00   |
| 3,500       | 1,181.00              | 901.00   | 1,027.73              | 657.73   | 918.00                | 208.00   |
| 4,000       | 1,467.17              | 1,187.17 | 1,271.83              | 1,271.83 | 1,272.00              | 272.00   |
| 5,000       | 1,906.67              | 1,626.67 | 1,711.83              | 1,711.83 | 1,712.00              | 372.00   |

## PART II - As it Affects

### PERSONS OTHER THAN SALARY AND WAGE EARNERS (Such as business or professional men, investors, and persons on commission)

1. PAYMENTS—You must pay your 1942 income tax by quarterly instalments beginning on the fifteenth day of October 1942. Remittance Form T-7-B Individuals, to be sent in with your payments, may be secured from

Inspectors of Income Tax some time in September.  
2. RETURNS—You file your 1942 Income Return on Form T-1, on or before the thirtieth day of April 1943.

NOTE:—Items 1, 4, 5 and 6 of Part I also apply.

IF YOU ARE AN EMPLOYER paying any person on a daily, weekly, monthly or any other basis, it is your responsibility to deduct Income Tax instalments from the salaries or wages you pay, commencing with the first pay period beginning in September, and send the amounts deducted to your Inspector of Income Tax within one week from the pay-day. There are severe penalties for failure to deduct or remit. If you are in doubt as to your obligations to deduct, communicate with your Inspector of Income Tax at once.

## DOMINION OF CANADA - DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

### INCOME TAX DIVISION

COLIN GIBSON,  
Minister of National Revenue

C. FRASER ELLIOTT,  
Commissioner of Income Tax

CUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT OUT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

**THE DOORWAY TO HOSPITALITY**

• Rates that are considerate of your pocketbook.  
• Large airy guest rooms, comfortably furnished.  
• Grand food in the Café at reasonable prices.

**ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL**

101st Street, Edmonton

## TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

**Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.**

#### BIRTHS AT VIKING HOSPITAL

Born to:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Lancaster, Kin-sella, on August 3, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Fandrick, Vi-king, on August 2, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Miles, Irma, on August 3, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike A. Kolody-chuk Innisfree, on August 11, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Danyak, Kin-sella, on August 7, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Cannan, Vi-king, on August 10, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Farrell, Vi-king, on August 14, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Long, Kin-sella, on August 18, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Granger, Kin-sella, on August 19, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Winfield, Milmurn, on August 28, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Yurimko, Bruce, on August 28, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Jobor, Vi-king, on August 29, a son.

—V—

When you want to thicken gravy put the flour and water into a wide-mouthed jar with a screw top and shake well.

#### CARE URGED IN PREPARATION OF TROOPS' PARCELS

The importance of careful packing of parcels containing perishable supplies for men in the armed forces overseas is again being stressed by dominion postal authorities.

The authorities state that with a steady rising volume of mail to be handled, requiring every moment of the postal corps' time, improperly packed parcels result in extra labor to repack, recondition and readress the parcel in addition to the extra time spent in advising the sender and addressee of what had occurred.

Parcels containing fragile articles or perishable goods likely to spoil within the time required for transportation and delivery should not be mailed, the authorities point out.

The department is coping continuously with parcels containing glass bottles of jam or pickles that had been broken in handling. Tins of jam and syrup had been sent in tins carelessly closed or in fragile paper cartons, with the result that postal authorities have often found parcels totally destroyed.

All parcels should be fully pre-

paid, securely packed, in strong containers, wrapped in several layers of thick paper and tied with strong twine. All parcels should be clearly and correctly addressed in ink, avoiding the use of misleading abbreviations, the postal officials point out.

—V—

War Savings Certificates in denominations of \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$25.00, are now on sale at the local bank and postoffice. Just put down your money for the amount you wish to purchase, and you get your certificate right there and then. War savings stamps are also on sale and when you get your card filled, you can then get a certificate right here at home. Don't miss buying some stamps every week.

—V—

To remove a fresh grease spot on a rug, cover the spot with blotting paper then press with a hot flat-iron. Cover the spot with magnesia, let it remain for 24 hours, then brush off.

If your bread is too fresh to slice easily, put it into the refrigerator to get thoroughly cold.

## Radiograms

AL M. KENZIE

If you have been wondering what to do with your evenings this fall, your worries are over. This week we bring you news of programs sure to be to your liking. One favorite with Canadians is "John and Judy," heard over CICA Tuesday evenings at 7:00. It's a program truly Canadian in character, with the story built around two young Canadians, brother and sister. Judy is 19. She's attractive, radiant and typically youthful—but underneath everything she realizes that life is essentially serious these days. John is 21, and a law student. He's ready to throw aside all his plans for the future to enlist as an aviator. Listen for the adventures of this interesting pair Tuesdays at 7 p.m.

Drama enthusiasts will welcome the return of Lux Radio Theatre, now starting its ninth consecutive season on the air. Again Cecil B. DeMille will handle the direction of the program... will guide it through another season, one which promises to be even better than those that have gone before. Monday evenings at 7:00 p.m. is the time to tune to CICA for a whole hour of the very best dramatic entertainment.

And need we remind you that Don Ameche is back as master of ceremonies on the Charlie McCarthy show Sundays at 6:00 p.m.? Don's going to have fun, and maybe a good bit of trouble too. Charlie McCarthy has been feudin' with the actor for some time, and it's practically certain that the feud will break out in a new series of clashes. As usual, guest stars will make their appearance on every program... Ray Noble's orchestra will provide music... and of course Edgar Bergen will be around somewhere to give Charlie McCarthy a hand—or a voice.

Take part in  
WAR SAVINGS  
STAMPS

from YOUR GROCERY, DRUG AND TOBACCO STORES—ALSO RESTAURANTS, BAKERS AND POST OFFICES

## THE RAILWAY AND THE WAR

Thurston Topham's series of twelve drawings illustrating the part played by the National Railway in Canada's War Effort will be published in booklet form.

PRICE: TEN CENTS

Proceeds to Canadian National Railways Employees War Service Association to provide comforts for members of the Fighting Services.

To secure a copy send Ten Cents in stamps to:  
City Passenger and Ticket Canadian National Railways, Agent,  
Jasper & 100th Sts.  
Edmonton Alta.

## When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the

**STRAND  
EMPIRE  
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DREAMLAND  
THEATRES.**

Carefully Selected Programs

**TALKING PICTURES  
AT THEIR BEST**

**Northern Electric  
SOUND SYSTEM**

## Western Economy

SINCE THE EARLY SETTLEMENT of the prairie provinces some sixty years ago, agriculture has been the basic industry. Even before the building of a transcontinental railway, hardy pioneers from the eastern provinces and elsewhere were attracted in large numbers by the opportunities this country offered for quick advancement. Here was the virgin, unlimited prairie awaiting the plow, with no impediment by way of stumps or stones to clear the land. Bountiful crops and a ready market for all the grain that could be grown and all the cattle and other livestock that could be raised. Settlers poured in, bringing new wealth to the country, trans-Canada railway lines were built, and branch lines criss-crossed the country.

### Plenty Of Work

Ready employment was furnished by railroad construction, the building of new towns, the construction of countless grain elevators, and many other activities always associated with the opening up of a new country. An excellent market was at hand for the lumber industry of British Columbia, as well as the fisheries and fruit growers. Truly the West was then the world's granary, the bread basket of the Empire, and no one foresaw the time when its products would be a drag on the market. As an aftermath of the Great World War, our European markets for wheat were virtually lost, owing to the self-sufficiency program adopted by many of the war-torn nations. With the decreased demand, there naturally followed lowered prices for wheat and other farm products, so that today in the midst of another world war, farmers have been asked to reduce their acreage sown to grain.

### What To Be Done

In order to secure a balanced economy for the West, it would appear necessary and advisable to look to the establishment of more diversified industry. Western spokesmen have frequently urged the Government to establish more war industries in the West. It has been pointed out that we have unlimited coal resources in Alberta and Saskatchewan. As the Lethbridge Herald aptly says there are tens of thousands of tons of scrap iron in the West which could be fabricated into war material. Why the necessity of shipping this iron to the east, when industries could be established here. It is not only during war-time, but we should look to the future for ways and means for providing employment through the setting up of industries. If we are going to retain our population and build up a prosperous country, we shall have to adopt new and more aggressive methods to attain that end.

### Potatoes—Are Brothers Under The Skin



#### HIGH ON THE MARKET LIST

If you are watching the food prices and want to get good food value for your money, then put potatoes along with milk, cereals, and bread high on your market list.

#### THIS IS WHY—

The lowly potato is more important than we thought. In fact the potato is so valuable we must give him a seat of honor at the table. Why?—Well—  
Potatoes are cheap.  
Potatoes give you Vitamin C and iron.  
Energy and warmth.

#### THIS IS HOW MANY—

From 1 to 30 potatoes each day for each man, woman, older boy or older girl. From 1/4 to 1 potato each day for young children.

#### THESE ARE THE KINDS OF POTATOES—

First in our hearts and on our tables is the white or Irish potato. Then there is the sweet potato. The darker the yellow of the sweet potato the richer it usually is in the "A" vitamin.

#### TWO WORDS OF WISDOM—

1. Don't diet by not eating potatoes at a meal and then later eating a dessert three times as fattening.

2. Give your family potatoes often and serve them in different ways.

#### OLD FAVORITES AND NEW DISHES—

1. Imagine Irish stew without potatoes!
2. Clam chowder demands potatoes.
3. Cod fish cakes certainly require mashed potatoes in them.
4. What would a New England boiled dinner be without the big white potatoes?
5. Who does not like Shepherd's pie with its top "crust" of mashed potatoes.
6. Does your family dislike liver? Try cutting it, or grinding it, after boiling, and then mixing with cooked potatoes and seasonings. Serve on toast.
7. Do you like hash-browned potatoes?
8. Do you like browned potatoes and eggs scrambled together?
9. Potatoes and eggs in cream sauce are delicious.

The referential vitamin chart for hanging or framing in your kitchen is still free for the asking from the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto.

### Due To Bone Growth

### Measured With Spoon

Chicago Doctor Explains Why Many Men Lose Their Hair  
Father's hair falls out and mother's doesn't because, as Dr. Frederick Hibel, of Chicago, explains in the Journal of the American Medical Association, "baldness occurs in persons in whom calcification of the skull bones apparently has not only firmly knitted the cranial sutures, but also closed or narrowed various small foramina (openings to you) through which blood vessels pass. Since bone growth or calcification is generally greater in males than in females," it's the man who goes for the dandruff cure.

Mother keeps her hair because she keeps her brain open; father grows boneheaded and bald like Mussolini. Yes, we know Adolf still has lots of hair, but other hirsute authorities say that crazy people rarely lose their thatch.



There Are Eight To Ten Teaspoons Of Tea In Ounce

"An 'ounce' of tea and four 'ounces' of coffee doesn't mean a thing to me," said a harassed housewife on reading the rationing order. "I want to know what it means in spoonfuls, and I haven't any scales with which to measure it out."

Consumer Information Service made inquiries, and here are the answers: The Government tea tester at the Department of National Revenue, who obligingly turned into a coffee measurer too, reports that there are from eight to 10 level teaspoons of tea to an ounce, and five tablespoons to an ounce of coffee.

Experts at the Empire Tea Bureau claim, however, that most teas provide 15 level teaspoons and a check with an economist verifies this report.

Authorities point out, of course, that there are variations according to the type of tea and coffee being measured—some weigh less than others. Although opinions on the number of spoonfuls to an ounce differ, all are agreed, however, on one thing: that the rationing order means drastic changes in consumers' coffee and tea drinking habits.

Every stout hat worn by an Australian soldier is made from the fur of about nine rabbit skins which years of experiments have proved unequalled for durability.



### AIR TRAINING PLAN

#### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask. (Pilots)—

LAC R. A. McPherson, Dundy, Sask.

No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. (Pilots)—

LAC L. E. Amosson, Hagen, Sask.

LAC R. C. Boyd, Beaver Lodge, Alta.

LAC J. H. Hertz, Verdun, Man.

LAC J. H. Hertz, Verdun, Man.

LAC A. F. Schooner, Strathmore, Alta.

LAC R. Schmidt, Saulty, Sask.

LAC W. M. Young, Bluffton, Alta.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man.—

LAC W. H. Platt, Lumbert, Sask.

LAC V. R. Folkner, Dordrecht, Man.

LAC P. R. Gahan, Philipstown, Man.

LAC F. F. A. Stiel, Richmond, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

LAC H. Dunn, Craven, Sask.

LAC A. B. Harvey, Rapid City, Man.

LAC T. H. Loxley, Foxwarren, Man.

LAC W. D. McMurphy, Philipstown, Man.

LAC H. G. Sharpe, Lacombe, Alta.

LAC R. P. Spencer, Victoria Beach, Man.

LAC A. C. Warden, Tees, Alta.

LAC R. J. MacDonald, Basswood, Man.

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man. (Wireless Air Gunners)—

Set. M. H. Cannon, Beresford, Man.

Set. W. V. Crockett, Redford, Man.

Set. J. M. Edgar, Vinnick, Sask.

Set. C. E. Egan, Hendon, Sask.

Set. J. C. Hall, Dordrecht, Man.

Set. H. A. Henry, Elm Park, Man.

Set. W. E. Kowalsky, Saulty, Man.

Set. W. Pashynsky, Bowser, Man.

Set. T. E. Shaw, Galtymore, Sask.

Set. A. F. Wright, Oyen, Alta.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Air Gunners)—

LAC J. G. Adams, Berby, Sask.

LAC R. S. Brown, Rosetown, Sask.

LAC C. E. Brown, Rosetown, Sask.

LAC J. H. Hooper, Battleford, Sask.

LAC H. A. Huntington, Nut Mountain, Sask.

LAC E. Jarvis, Kenaston, Sask.

LAC J. H. Reid, Dilke, Sask.

LAC H. E. St. Jean, Biggar, Sask.

LAC H. M. Tyler, Snowden, Sask.

Word "Commandos" Was Used By Him During Boer War

When the public talks about "Commandos" it is speaking of "special service troops," whether it knows it or not.

The men who made the daring raids on Loften, Vaags, St. Nazaire—and Dieppe—are "special service troops." And any one of these dandy-dimmers, says Combined Operations Command, is a "special-service trooper."

An individual cannot be a Commando, though he may be a member of one, for Commando is the formation or unit in which he serves. The word originated in the Boer war, applied to small mobile Boer formations operating behind British lines.

Prime Minister Churchill, a Boer war correspondent, first applied the word to British formations. His comparison of special service troops with Commandos caught the fancy of the public and the press.

Just for the record, Combined Operations say the plural is spelled without the "s"—"Commandos."

## The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About The Individual Citizen's Army  
By Alan Maurice Irwin

Once or twice I have let my temper run away with me in these columns and have said a good deal of what I thought about a number of Canadians who didn't seem to know that we are fighting a war.

Of course that "good deal of what I thought" was said in a manner not calculated to enrich the vocabularies of composers—if composers' vocabularies can be enriched—but, nonetheless, despite its moderation my language was intended to conceal none of my thoughts on the subject.

It is only fair then that having found something to boast about I should do my boasting with even less reserve than my crabbings.

And it is something to boast about! At the risk of boring you with stories about the Reserve Army I am going to tell you what happened yesterday in my own battalion. Because that unit is representative of the whole Reserve Army and what happens in it is being duplicated all across the country I am not going to name it.

Yesterday, in keeping with the set-up of the Reserve Army, we were ordered to hold a full day's workout in the open. Yesterday, I might mention, was Sunday. Unfortunately the weather was not only inclement it was a downright day-long "snaker."

We are not fair-weather-soldiers by any means, but when your men are old soldiers, "C" categories or youngsters you think about "hardening" them to the extent of risking a high percentage of pneumonia cases, so our commanding officer decided upon lectures and demonstrations indoors until the weather cleared.

But the weather didn't clear!

In due course, when he felt that a full day's work had been done, the O.C. decided to dismiss the parade. That was six very wet wet wet he'd counted upon the eagerness of the new recruits.

Through their instructors these men asked if they might have some more instruction, taking advantage of a wet Sunday to bring themselves to the point where they could the sooner join their companies and get on with their regular training. No-one ever refuses a request of that kind, and since the basic training of recruits is the province of the Regimental Sergeant-Major and myself, we asked for volunteer instructors and carried on for an hour and a half.

Without question I have never before seen people work so hard when they weren't compelled to do so. At the end of the period as an experiment I asked the recruits if they wanted to go home or, after 10 minutes for a smoke, would like to work another hour.

Only one man elected to go home—and that was because he had been on the night shift in the munitions factory and had worked all the preceding night.

With the time comes for active defence of Canada we'll have the satisfaction of knowing that men like these will have our safety in their care.

And mind you, there is no fooling about this Reserve Army of ours. The terms of engagement are for the duration of the war or, in the case of the men in the lowest age bracket, until they are old enough to volunteer for active service.

Of private soldiers, 45 days of training each year are required. These are divided into: 15 days in camp, 10 full Sundays, 60 nights—considered the equivalent of the remaining 20 days.

Non-commissioned officers, warrant officers and officers are required to put in 10 extra days of training which brings their quota of drill nights up to 80—plus their work as members of committees, orderly duties, etc.

"No fooling" seems to be the proper description, doesn't it? Especially in view of the way the new recruits feel.

And don't let anyone tell you that middle-aged folk can't learn new tricks. You should see the progress made by men who have never before run into squad drill or the manual of arms!

It's not particularly easy to learn how to march, how to turn, how to change step or how to throw a rifle around so as it's always under your control—but these men are doing it and doing it faster than we did as young recruits 25 years ago.

Now let's come to the un-uniformed Individual Citizen's Army. We are going to have to learn new tricks, too. We are going to have

to learn what our fathers and mothers did a quarter of a century ago, that wars can't be won without sacrifice both in the front line and on the home front.

The casualty lists so far have been infrequent and small. Both those conditions will change. Our sacrifices on the home front have been infinitesimal. What's a little gasoline when none of us should be driving cars? What do tea and coffee matter when there is an abundance of milk and good, healthful hot water? And why use sugar when explosives to blast our enemies can be made from it?

We cursed the profiteers in the war of 1914-1918. This time, through the operations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, we can curb them before they get started.

It's up to us—let's do as good a job on the home front as the Individual Citizen's Army in khaki will do when McNaughton is allowed to point his "dagger" at the heart of Berlin.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### WORK

Work is a stimulus to work and loading a stimulus to laziness. W. M. Hunt.

When I hear a young man spoken of as giving promise of high genius the first question I ask about him is always, "Does he work?"—Ruskin.

Thought must be made better, and human life more fruitful, for the divine energy to move it onward and upward. Mary Baker Eddy.

Fill your time with positive service and good. Do not drift. Have definite things on hand to do.—Henry Churchill King.

Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is to be obtained without it. Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Get your heart into your work, whatever it may be, for work without heart is dead. Ramsay MacDonald.

#### CREATED SENSATION

The introduction of the band saw in American sawmills dates from the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition of 1876, when Henry Disston created a sensation by exhibiting his perfected band saw in actual operation.

#### RECIPIENTS NOT ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PRIZES WON AT COUNTY FAIR

Two prizes awarded at the Polk County fair in Oneco, Neb., didn't make much of a hit with the recipients. Addie Carter, Shelby, who has naturally curly hair, won a free permanent wave for the woman raising the most chickens. And Al Nicklaus of Oneco, who is balding, won a free haircut for buying the most war bonds.



## Para-Sani

HEAVY WAXED PAPER  
... saves and protects your food ... keeps lunches fresh and more enjoyable ...

### A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED  
HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL



## Japanese Military Fanatics Threatened Mass Killings If War Policy Was Opposed

THE account of how Japan was driven into war with the United States is one of the most sensational stories in a war in which the sensational has become commonplace. Although told nearly seven months after the event, the report published from Otto Tolischus, correspondent of the Times in Tokyo when hostilities began, is news of the biggest interest and importance.

It is the tale of the terrorizing of a government by a band of military fanatics and ultra-nationalists, one group maddened by the lust of conquest, the other hypnotized by the ruthless success of the Nazis. Mr. Tolischus was imprisoned and tortured because he wrote of the conspiracy of the war party in his dispatches last summer. Now he is able to reveal for the first time that the war was made by a virtual coup d'état of the military extremists. They threatened the Konoze Cabinet with mass assassination and underlined the threat with two attempts on the life of Baron Hiranuma, chief opponent of the Axis alliance and the war policy.

Even the Emperor was not immune from these terrorists. He was threatened with immurement in his palace at Kyoto if he opposed their plans. Mr. Tolischus suggests that it is very doubtful that Hirohito ever received the last message addressed to him by the President or that the Tojo Government itself, though put in power by the war party after Premier Konoze was forced to resign, was aware of the attack on Pearl Harbor until after it had taken place. He has no doubt that the entire Japanese people were taken by surprise.

In normal times and circumstances such a disclosure of the seizure of power by a gang of reckless men bent on using a whole people to achieve their own violent ends, would seem too fantastic to be true. But the same thing has happened in Germany and Italy. We know that great nations can be taken over by gangsters in the most stupendous racket the world has ever seen. Modern techniques, the mass production of the machinery of war, have made it easier to seize control of key industries and rule by force and terror. Gangs armed with bombers and machine guns can not only carry war into peaceful countries; they can bludgeon their own people more effectively than they could in the days when buccaners had to depend on simpler weapons.

What we are learning from this terrible reversion to barbarism is that there can be no order in the world while peoples can be shocked and surprised by the actions of rulers over whom they have no control. We see that some form of popular government in every country is the first prerequisite for the peace of all countries. This is not to say that democracy is the guarantee of law and security; but the example of Japan, plunged into a career of plunder and destruction by the will of a group of wild militarists, is another proof that no one can live in a world in which the will of such desperados can prevail over the reason and the interests of nations. The earth is a shambles because men and war parties are acting as if they were nations, and the first of war aims and peace aims is to get rid of such despots forever.—New York Times.

### Took The Tip

#### Lecturer Learns Of Unexpected Results From His Talk

A Leeds man, who spends much of his time lecturing to soldiers, visited a military prison in the north a few weeks ago. He offered a choice of two addresses—one on Captain Scott, the other entitled "The Conquest of Fear." By an overwhelming majority, the audience chose the latter, and for three-quarters of an hour the lecturer discussed how fear could be abolished.

Afterwards, while the lecturer was taking tea with the commandant, a sergeant-major entered, saluted and reported: "Four prisoners attempted escape after the lecture, sir."—Leeds Yorkshire Post.

#### REACHED HIS LIMIT

Mr. Newrich had been asked to distribute prizes at the local school. During his speech he dwelt on the benefits of education.

"What a wonderful thing is education!" he said. "Now, take arithmetic. If we are educated we know that two twos make four, that four fours make sixteen and that nine nines make—And then there's history."

Lightning is among the chief causes of forest fires 2477

### Nurses Are Needed

#### Canadian Red Cross Requests Applicants For V.A.D. Training

To fill the need for aid to nurses in civilian and military hospitals in Canada, the Red Cross is ready to receive applications from women from 18 to 45 who can give their services without expectation of pay, unless chosen for military hospitals later on, which indicate a small monthly payment and maintenance.

The course is given over eight weeks in the civilian hospitals of our cities. Applicants are expected to supply a doctor's certificate of health; to furnish their own uniform and self-maintenance during the eight weeks of the course, except one meal a day which will be furnished by the hospitals which train. At the end of the course the candidate, if satisfactory, is recommended for service by the superintendent and teaching staff of the hospital.

This is a field in which young women of the province can serve as they have wished. The drain upon our hospitals and nurses catering war service is so great that this is a plan under which young women can be associated in the total war effort as aids to the already overworked nurses of the hospitals. It is expected that those who train will serve approximately three years, except in special circumstances. Those interested should write immediately to Red Cross Headquarters for their province for full particulars.

### Boy Scouts Are Heroic

#### Carried On Fearlessly During Bombing In Nazi Reprisal Raids

Nearly 400 boy scouts were on duty during and following the ferocious Nazi "reprisal" raids on Norway. Their fearless carrying-on in spite of shelling-bombs and fires won unstinted admiration.

They ran messages, fought incendiaries, rendered first aid and assisted in countless other ways. After the blitz they distributed special notices to the population, guided people to rest centres, reunited families, for inquiring sailors and soldiers secured information of families in wrecked areas.

They salvaged and moved furniture by vans and scout trekkers, helped at emergency food centres, and prepared meals over fires in open spaces. They assisted with feeding arrangements for police, firemen and rescue workers from outside points, and guided these helpers to desired points.

In addition they looked after hundreds of injured dogs and cats.

Incidentally, several of the scout troops lost their meeting places and all their scouting equipment. One troop lost its out-of-town headquarters, a building of concrete and wood built entirely by the boys over several years. Facing the heap of rubble one of the boys inquired cheerily of his district commissioner, "When do we start rebuilding, skipper?"

### Lessons Well Learned

#### Are Being Put Into Practice On Britain's Battle Lines

The lessons that the Russians have learned in a year of constant battle we are learning now in the only school where they can be learned—in battle. The British people have produced the weapons needed. They have built up the greatest air force in the world alongside the greatest navy. They have produced land war weapons in such numbers that with only 20 per cent. of their output they have made Britain the best armed camp in the world. Four times as much they have sent to their allies and their Allies abroad. The mighty achievement of our people is only the start. The reverses they have suffered are only the prelude to the battles they mean to win.—London Daily Express.

#### A LOGICAL QUESTION

Slater Sue was not quite three. One day she went visiting a neighbor and the neighbor gave her a peach. Sue examined the fruit for a long, long while, and finally the neighbor asked: "Sue, don't you like peaches?" Upon which the three-year-old asked: "Do I have to eat the peach on it?"

### An Inventive Genius

#### Australian Wing Commander Is Always Working Out New Ideas

Wing Commander Lawrence James Wackett is perhaps Australia's greatest inventive genius, says the Australian Press Union. A picturesque figure, tall, long in the reach, expressive by word and gesture, boyish in enthusiasm, completely sure of himself, he bears upon his person the hallmark of genius. His career has been completely in character. Before he graduated from the Royal Military College at Duntroon—before he was 20—he had solved a problem which had baffled engineers and artillery experts at home and abroad for years, by perfecting a mechanical fuse-setter. His device attracted the attention of the Australian Defence authorities, and eventually he was despatched to London with it, only to find that he had been forestalled, and that a fuse-setter practically identical had been perfected by an English inventor. Wackett chartered his ingenuity to other ends, with advantage. With the Australian Flying Corps in Egypt, he did not take long to observe how starved the force was of aircraft. With scratch materials he got together a workshop to patch up damaged planes and get them in the air again. Among his inventions while at the Orfordness experimental section of the Royal Flying Corps in Great Britain were sights for aircraft and anti-aircraft guns and a twin-mounting to enable two AA Lewis guns to be fired simultaneously—the last another one of those things that anybody might have thought of, but nobody had.

### BUSINESS AS USUAL

English Paper says workers clearing raid debris in Canterbury found under a pile of masonry a hen which had been hidden in a cavity for nine days. During that time it had laid six eggs, all of which were intact. The hen seemed little the worse.

### Stamp Issues Profitable

#### Returns Are Considerably More Than Extra Cost Incurred

One peacetime commodity that is not rationed during a war is postal stamp paper. Stamp-producing presses have been busy throughout the world since the outbreak of the present conflict, and there has been special activity during the first half of the current year. According to a stamp collecting review, 93 republics, kingdoms, dominions, colonies and protectorates released at least 850 major and minor varieties of stamps from January 1 to June 30 last. Philatelists predict that 1942 will outrank numerically both 1941 and 1940 in new stamp issues.

One of the major reasons that stamp issues are profitable, Canada's new stamp issue which made its appearance at the beginning of last month, paid for itself three times over on the first day of sale. The authority for this statement is Postmaster-General Mackenzie. By July 3, philatelists and first-day cover enthusiasts had invested \$25,000 in the series, and less than a week later the amount was around \$40,000. Financial returns on the second day of issue were more than three times the total extra cost incurred by the new issue as compared with the costs of retaining the old stamps in use. Revenue from stamps sold to collectors is virtually clear profit because the stamps are not used on mail and the post office gives no service for them. Philatelic sales in Canada ran well over \$100,000 a year before the war.—Calgary Herald.

### QUITE A CHANGE

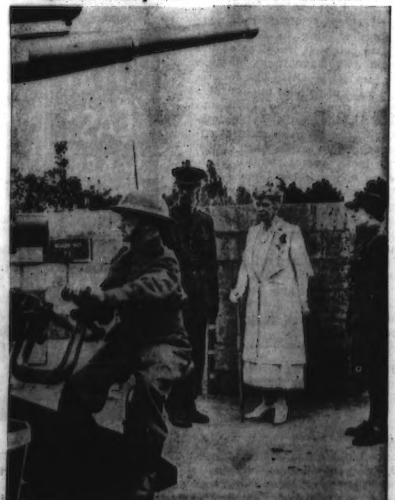
Women it may be said, have sacrificed silk stockings so troops in the Middle East can have fresh vegetables. In one United Kingdom factory a huge tunnel drier which is turning out dried vegetable was originally designed for silk stocking processing.

### Elk Island National Park



Sailing among the islands of Astotin Lake, Elk Island National Park, Alberta, Canada.

### Queen Mary Visits Ack-Ack Station



Queen Mary is shown watching a gunner operate his heavy anti-aircraft gun at a post in the English capital. These ack-ack crews drill every day to keep hand and eye in tune for action.

## Britain Has Constructed Large Number Of Concrete Barges Which Have Proved Seaworthy

THE British Admiralty has constructed a large number of concrete barges which have carrying capacities that range from 180 to 200 tons and which have endured gruelling tests for seaworthiness and water-tightness. The first concrete ship to be laid down was the Norwegian Nansen, launched in 1917. She had a deadweight cargo capacity of 200 tons.

Later came the Stier and the Patent of 600 tons each, and then the Askeld and the Concrete of 1,000 tons.

On her official trials the Stier ran into weather so rough that ships of other types did not put out to sea. Her hull remained perfectly tight. The Askeld had a similar experience during her trials and emerged successfully. In voyages to the Baltic, ice proved to be more of a menace to her than stormy weather.

The Askeld was a tough ship. In January, 1919, she was driven ashore in the estuary of the River Somme. Her bottom bumped so violently that her officers could not maintain a foothold on the bridge. When she stranded high and dry her crew abandoned her because it looked as if she would break up.

The British Ministry of Shipping followed the Norwegian example by formulating plans for concrete ships with a total of 150,000 deadweight tons, but only about fifty seagoing lighters and twelve steam tugs were completed after the end of the last war. Nevertheless, these few vessels gave a good account of themselves. The steam tugs Cretebon and Crestem, built in 1919 and examined in 1934, after more than 15 years of service stood up well under severe conditions.

The United States Shipping Board during the last war built four concrete cargo carriers of about 2,500 tons deadweight and eight oil tankers. One of these, the Faith, launched at Redwood, Cal., in March, 1918, voyaged to Vancouver, Honolulu and Chile and reached New York via Panama in November, 1918. In the spring of 1919 she arrived in London, the first concrete ship to cross the ocean.

Tremendous advances have been made since 1918 in concrete fabrication. It was in that year that Professor Paul Abertus reported that strength is governed by the ratio of water to cement. As the result of the finding it is possible now to make concrete that is far stronger than anything known in 1918.

### Beginner Can Do Pineapple Design



by Alice Brooks

It's a beauty, isn't it! And done in the lovely pineapple design! You can crochet an heirloom bedspread, cloth or smaller accessory yourself in simple squares. Pattern 7319 contains instructions for making square; illustrations of it and stitches; materials needed; photograph of square. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Paper Union, 115 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

#### THE SMALLEST NAVY

Costa Rica, Central American republic which declared war on the Axis last December, has the smallest "navy" in the world, an old 32-ton converted yacht acquired in 1941 and listed in Jones Fighting Ships for 1941.

### A Jewish State

#### The War Has Delayed Plans For Its Establishment

Little prospect exists at the present time that the war will render possible the establishment of a Jewish National State in Palestine, according to Dr. Paul L. Hanna of the University of Florida.

Dr. Hanna has just completed a two-year study of all materials available on the subject in the Hoover Library on War, Revolution and Peace at Stanford University.

Dr. Hanna in his report traces the efforts of the British government to carry out its promise of a Jewish National Home, made in the Balfour Declaration in 1918 down to the present time. The present war has weakened Britain's position in the Near East for carrying out of the promise rather than strengthening it, he finds.

"At the present time no completely satisfactory solution of the Palestine problem appears possible," he states.

"An attempt to establish a Jewish state cannot be undertaken because the war has made vital to Great Britain the friendship of the independent Arab states."

"On the other hand, no government could permit the establishment, even as a war measure, of an independent Arab state there when such action would surrender the authority over the national home of the Jews to a government opposed to such a community."

#### DEBRET'S PEREAGE

Exclusive pages of "Debrett's Peerage" will be opened in the next edition to holders of the George Cross and names of "common folk" who have won the Empire's highest civilian award for gallantry will appear with those of peers, baronets and others of ancient lineage.

#### MUST HAVE PERMIT

Manufacture of vacuum cleaners has been prohibited, except with a written permit. It was estimated that the production of vacuum cleaners would come to a standstill by the end of 1942. The retail selling of vacuum cleaners is not affected.

## Some Ways Each May Help

The advent of the new Ration Book slows up retail business to a marked degree with so much of the week's business being done now on Saturday night. You may help a lot in two ways:

- 1 Have all your Ration Books duly signed and numbered as required by law.
- 2 Whenever possible have your sugar, tea and coffee needs filled anytime you are in town the early part of the week, so that slow service on Saturday night is avoided.

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## LOCALS

Harvie Elford was home from Edmonton last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Raham and son Lyle arrived home from their holidays last Wednesday morning.

S. Hlynka is having his house turned around in preparation for having an addition built on.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fenton and family visited Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Johnson at Killam last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hardy and Miss Mildred Hill, of Edmonton, spent the Labor Day week-end at the Hill farm.

Miss Jacqueline Tate and Mr. Arthur Knudson, who are attending business college in Edmonton were home for the long week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. McMahon and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maguire, all of Edmonton, visited at the McMillan home last week-end.

Farmers have made fairly good progress cutting grain up to Wednesday of this week when rain started falling again.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Campbell, of Edmonton, spent the holiday with his sister and family, Mrs. J. G. Rae.

Mr. John Hubman, a resident of the Sunny Brae district, passed away suddenly at his home on Monday afternoon, September 7, from a heart ailment.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 2, a small number of electors of the Irma district met in the school and elected Mr. Ross McFarland trustee by acclamation, for the unexpired portion of the late A. E. Peterson's term.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miles of Hanover, Ont., were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Miles and family. This is the first time in thirty years that these brothers have seen each other.

The September meeting of the W.M.S. will be held on Thursday, September 17, at the home of Mrs. A. Enger. Mrs. Longmire will preside at this meeting. Everyone interested is very welcome to our W.M.S. meetings.

### Women's Institute

The regular meeting of the Irma W.I. was held Thursday, September 3, at the home of Mrs. Milne. There were 13 members and one visitor present. The meeting was opened with the singing of "My Wild Irish Rose," followed by the creed. The roll call was answered with suggestions for children's lunches. The W.I. members are being called on for a great deal of work to be done for the merchant marine—our life line—so it was decided that a dance in aid of this group of courageous men would be held November 11. So everybody keep this date open and support this worthy cause.

Cash donations for the "Jam For Britain" project are being received, any member or non-member wishing to contribute to this project may leave their cash donation with any member of the executive. This money will purchase the jam at head office, thus doing away with extra freight charges.

The W.I. wishes to fill at least two "ditty bags" before November 15. Any person, member or non-member, wishing to give something to brighten the lives of the seamen may leave their donation with Mrs. R. H. Ott. The following is a list of articles put into ditty bags: comb, thread (black and white) playing cards, writing paper, pins, needles, magazines, envelopes, pencil, towel, wash cloths, soap, tooth paste, tooth brush, shaving cream, razor blades, shoe polish, mending wool (navy or grey), buttons, shoe laces, pipe, tobacco, cigarettes, candy (hard), cocoa, tin of soup, fruit pieces, canned meat, fish and fruits, first aid kit, flash light and refills, game, puzzle, condensed milk, raisins, nuts, dates, figs, and knitted articles such as scarf, helmet, mitts, sweater, socks, tuck-in, and handkerchiefs.

Try cooking meat loaf in muffin tins. It looks better and cooks more quickly.

A little candied ginger, finely chopped, gives zest to a fruit cocktail, salad or sherbert. It also is good added to whipper cream and used to top puddings. Be careful to use just a little of it, however.

## NATIONAL REGISTRATION OF WOMEN IN CANADA Sept. 14 to Sept. 19, 1942

### THOSE WHO MUST REGISTER

All females born between January 1st, 1918 and December 31st, 1922, inclusive, who are not now in possession of Unemployment Insurance Cards Form 411 or 413 (illustrated below). Also all those who have such cards in their possession but who are not employed in insurable employment.

### WHERE YOU MUST REGISTER

You must register at your nearest Selective Service Office (formerly the local Employment & Claims Office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission), or a location set up for your convenience. If you reside in a rural area, you register at your nearest Post Office.

### THE DATE OF REGISTRATION

You may register at any time between Monday, September 14th, and Saturday, September 19th, 1942.



### THOSE WHO NEED NOT REGISTER

Inmates of institutions such as hospitals and mental hospitals and members of religious orders. Those in possession of either of the two Unemployment Insurance Cards Form 411 or 413 (illustrated) and who are now employed in insurable employment.

**NOTE:** If you are now unemployed, you will be required to register. If you have an insurance book number or registration certificate U.I.C. 411 or 413 which you got when you were previously employed, bring it with you when registering.

ELLIOTT M. LITTLE  
Director National Selective Service

HUMPHREY MITCHELL  
Minister of Labour

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Monday, Sept. 28

To list cattle for this sale see  
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